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Appendix of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A superconducting electric motor comprising:

a rotor assembly including:

[at least one] a superconducting winding [which] that, in operation, generates a flux path within the rotor assembly[; and],

a <u>laminated</u> support member [which] that supports the [at least one] superconducting winding, and

an induction structure to support induction current for driving the motor in a steady-state induction mode;

the rotor assembly being configured to operate

in a synchronous mode [of operation] at temperatures [wherein] in which the superconducting winding exhibits superconducting characteristics, and

in a steady-state induction mode [of operation] at temperatures [wherein] in which the superconducting winding exhibits non-superconducting characteristics.

- 2. (Cancel) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1 wherein the rotor assembly includes induction structure for carrying current at levels sufficient to allow the steady-state induction mode of operation.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1, wherein the [rotor assembly includes] induction structure is configured to allow the superconducting motor to generate a starting torque [which] that is at least 50% of the rated torque in the steady-state induction mode [of operation].

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4. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 3, wherein the [rotor assembly includes] induction structure is configured to allow the superconducting motor to generate a peak torque [which] that is approximately twice the rated torque in the steady-state induction mode [of operation].

- 5. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 4, wherein [at least] a portion of the induction structure is spaced from the [at least one] superconducting winding by a thermal isolation vacuum region.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 5, wherein said [at least] portion of the induction structure spaced from the [at least one] superconducting winding by a thermal isolation vacuum region includes an electromagnetic shield member.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 6, further comprising a cryostat positioned between the thermal isolation vacuum region and the induction structure.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 6, wherein said electromagnetic shield member includes a conductive, non-magnetic material.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 4, wherein the induction structure includes the <u>laminated</u> support member [which supports the at least one superconducting winding].
- 10. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 9, wherein the induction structure further includes an electromagnetic shield spaced from the [at least one] superconducting winding by a thermal isolation vacuum region.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 10, wherein the laminated support member includes [a plurality of] laminations[, each lamination] lying

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in a plane parallel to magnetic field flux lines extending through the laminations during operation of the superconducting electric motor.

12. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1, further comprising:

a stator assembly electromagnetically coupled to the rotor assembly; and an adjustable speed drive that provides an electrical signal to the stator assembly.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 12, wherein the adjustable speed drive provides the stator assembly with a signal at a first frequency [to the stator] to start the superconducting motor in the synchronous mode [of operation] and provides the stator assembly with a signal at a second frequency[, less than the first frequency, to the stator] to operate the motor in the steady-state induction mode [of operation], the second frequency being less than the first frequency.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1, wherein the superconducting winding includes a high temperature superconductor.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1, wherein the superconducting winding comprises [is] a racetrack-shaped winding.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 1, wherein the support member [is formed of] comprises aluminum.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A superconducting electric motor comprising:
 - a rotor assembly including [at least one] a superconducting winding [comprising] having a high_temperature superconductor, the superconducting winding, in operation, generating flux within the rotor assembly, the rotor assembly configured to operate

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in a synchronous mode [of operation] at temperatures in which [wherein] the [at least one] superconducting winding exhibits superconducting characteristics, and

in a steady-state induction mode at temperatures [wherein] in which the [at least one] superconducting winding exhibits non-superconducting characteristics;

a cryostat surrounding the rotor assembly to maintain the [at least one] superconducting winding at cryogenic temperatures; and

induction structure[, which] that, during operation, carries current at levels sufficient to allow the motor to operate in the steady-state induction mode [of operation of the superconducting electric motor], the induction structure including:

- a <u>laminated</u> support member [which] that supports [the at least one] superconducting winding; and
- an electromagnetic shield surrounding the cryostat and the [at least one] superconducting winding.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 17, further comprising:
 - a stator assembly electromagnetically coupled to the rotor assembly; and an adjustable speed drive that provides an electrical signal to the stator assembly.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 18, wherein the adjustable speed drive provides the stator assembly with a signal at a first frequency [to the stator] to start the superconducting motor in the synchronous mode, [of operation] and provides the stator assembly with a signal at a second frequency [, less than the first

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frequency,] to [the stator] operate the motor in the steady-state induction mode [of operation], the second frequency being less than the first frequency.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The superconducting electric motor of claim 17, wherein the laminated support member includes [a plurality of laminations, each] laminations lying in a plane parallel to magnetic field flux lines extending through the laminations during operation of the superconducting electric motor.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A method of operating [a] the superconducting electric motor of claim 1, [the type including a rotor assembly including at least one superconducting winding which, in operation, generates a flux within the rotor assembly, and a support member which supports the at least one superconducting winding,] the method comprising:

monitoring the temperature of the [at least one] superconducting winding;

operating the superconducting motor in a synchronous mode at [a] temperatures in which [wherein] the [at least one] superconducting winding exhibits superconducting characteristics; and

operating the superconducting motor in a steady-state induction mode at [a] temperatures [wherein] in which the [at least one] superconducting winding exhibits non-superconducting characteristics.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21,

wherein operating the superconducting motor in the synchronous mode includes providing an electrical signal to a stator assembly[5] electromagnetically coupled to the rotor assembly, the signal having a first frequency; and

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wherein operating the superconducting motor in the steady-state induction mode includes providing a signal to the stator assembly at a second frequency, the second frequency being less than the first frequency.